The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII—NO 15. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

BEAVER ARGUS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

H. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two Dollar will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

I'M GROWING OLD.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

My days pass pleasantly away,
My nights are blessed with sweetest sleep;
I feel no symptoms of decay,
I have no cause to mourn nor weep;
My foes are impotent and shy,
My friends are neither false nor cold,
And yet of late, I often sigh—
I'm growing old!

My growing talk of olden times,
My growing thirst for early news,
My growing apathy to rhymes,
My growing love for easy shoes,
My growing hate of crowds and noise,
My growing fear of taking cold,
All tell me in the plainest voice,
I'm growing old!

I'm growing fonder of my staff,
I'm growing dimmer in the eyes,
I'm growing fainter in my laugh,
I'm growing deeper in my sighs,
I'm growing careless in my dress—
I'm growing frugal of my gold,
I'm growing wise, I'm growing—yes—
I'm growing old!

I see it in my changing taste,
I see it in my changing hair,
I see it in my changing waist,
I see it in my growing heir;
A thousand hints proclaim the truth,
As plain as truth was ever told,
That even in my vaunted youth,
I'm growing old!

And may my very laurels breathe
The tale in reluctant sighs,
And every boon the hours bequeath,
But makes me debtor to the years!
Let flattery's honied words declare
The secret she would fain withhold,
And tell me in "How young you are!"
I'm growing old!

Thanks for the years, whose rapid flight
My somber muse too sadly sings;
Thanks for the gleams of golden light
That tint the darkness of their wings!
The light that beams from out the sky,
Those heavenly mistakes to unfold,
Where all are blest, and none may sigh,
I'm growing old!

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GOV. GEARY

TO THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS TERRITORY.

Having determined to resign the executive office and retire again to the quiet scenes of private life, and the enjoyment of those domestic comforts of which I have so long been deprived, I deem it proper to address you on the occasion of my departure.

The office from which I now voluntarily withdraw, was unsought by me, and at the time of its acceptance, was by no means desirable.—This was quite evident, from the deplorable moral, civil and political condition of the Territory—the discord, contention, and deadly strife which then and there prevailed—and the painful anxiety with which it was regarded by patriotic citizens in every portion of the American Union. To attempt to govern Kansas at such a period, and under such circumstances, was to assume no ordinary responsibilities.—Few men could have desired to undertake the task, and none would have been so presumptuous without serious forebodings as to the result. That I should have hesitated is no matter of astonishment to those acquainted with the fact, that I accepted the appointment was well grounded, coming, as I regret to say, of my wel tried friends, who looked upon the enterprise as one that could terminate in nothing but disaster to myself. It was not supposed possible that order could be brought, in any reasonable space of time, and with the means at my command, from the then existing chaos.

Without descanting upon the feelings, principles and motives which prompted me, suffice it to say that I accepted the President's tender of the office of Governor. In doing so, I sacrificed the comforts of a home, endeared by the strongest earthly ties and most sacred associations, to embark in an undertaking which presented at the best but a dark and unsatisfactory prospect. I reached Kansas and entered upon the discharge of my official duties in the most gloomy hour of her history. Desolation and ruin reigned on every hand; homes and firesides were deserted; the smoke of burning dwellings darkened the atmosphere; women and children driven from their habitations, wandered over the prairies and among the woodlands, or sought refuge and protection even among the Indian tribes. The highways were infested with numerous predatory bands, and the towns were fortified and garrisoned by armies of conflicting partisans, each excited almost to frenzy, and determined upon mutual extermination.—Such was, without exaggeration, the condition of the Territory, at the period of my arrival. Her treasury was bankrupt. There were no pecuniary resources within herself to meet the exigencies of the time. The Congressional appropriations, intended to defray the expenses of a year, were insufficient to meet the demands of a fortnight. The laws were null, the courts virtually suspended, and the civil arm of the Government almost entirely powerless. Action—prompt, decisive, energetic action—was necessary. I at once saw what we needed, and without hesitation gave myself to the work.—For six months I have labored with unceasing industry. The accustomed needed hours for sleep have been employed in the public service Night and day have official duties demanded unremitting attention. I have had no proper leisure moments for rest or recreation. My health has failed under the pressure. Nor is this all: to my own private purse, without assurance of reimbursement, have I resorted, in every emergency, for the required funds. Whether these arduous services and willing sacrifices have been beneficial to Kansas and my country, you are abundantly qualified to determine.

That I have met with opposition, and even bitter vituperation, and vindictive malice, is no matter for astonishment. No man has ever yet held an important or responsible post, in our own or any other country, and escaped censure. I should have been weak and feolish indeed, had I expected to pass through the fiery ordeal entirely unscathed, especially as I was required, if not to come in conflict with, at least to thwart evil machinations and hold in restraint wicked passions, or rid the Territory of many lawless, reckless and desperate men. Besides it were impossible to come in contact with the conflicting interests which governed the conduct of many well disposed persons, without becoming an object of mistrust and abuse. While from others, whose sole object was notoriously personal advancement at any sacrifice of the general good and at every hazard, it would have been ridiculous to anticipate the meed of praise for disinterested action; and hence, however palpable might have been my patriotism, however just my official conduct, or however beneficial in its results, I do not marvel that my motives have been impugned and my integrity maligned. It is, however, so well known that I need scarcely record the fact, that those who have ascribed my labors to a desire for gubernatorial or senatorial honors, were and are themselves the aspirants for these high trusts and powers, and foolishly imagined that I stood between them and the consummation of their ambitious designs and high towering hopes.

But whatever may be thought or said of my motives or desires, I have the proud consciousness of leaving this scene of my severe and anxious toil with clean hands, and the satisfactory conviction that He who can penetrate the inmost recesses of the heart and read its secret thoughts, will approve my purposes and acts. In the discharge of my executive functions, I have invariably sought to do equal and exact justice to all men, however humble or exalted. I have eschewed all sectional disputations, kept aloof from all party affiliations, and have alike scorned numerous threats of personal injury and violence, and the most flattering promises of advancement and reward. And I ask and claim nothing more for the part I have acted, than the simple merit of having endeavored to perform my duty. This I have done, at all times and upon every occasion, regardless of the opinions of men and utterly fearless of consequences. Occasionally I have been forced to assume great responsibilities, and depend solely upon my own resources to accomplish important ends; but in all such instances I have carefully examined surrounding circumstances, weighed well the probable results, and acted upon my own deliberate judgment, and in now reviewing them, I am so well satisfied with the policy uniformly pursued, that were it to be done over again, it should not be changed in the slightest particular.

In parting with you, I can do no less than give you a few words of kindly advice and even of friendly warning. You are well aware that most of the troubles which lately agitated the Territory were occasioned by men who had no special interest in its welfare. Many of these were not even residents; while it is quite evident that others were influenced altogether in the part they took in the disturbances, by mercenary or other personal considerations.—The great body of the actual citizens are conservative, law-abiding, peace-loving men disposed rather to make sacrifices for conciliation and consequent peace, than to insist for their entire rights, should the general good thereby be caused to suffer. Some of them, under the influence of the prevailing excitement and misguided opinions, were led to the commission of grievous mistakes, but not with the deliberate intention of doing wrong.

A very few men, resolved upon mischief, may keep in a state of unhealthy excitement and involve in fearful strife an entire community. This was demonstrated during the civil commotions with which the Territory was convulsed. While the people, generally, were anxious to pursue their peaceful callings, small combinations of crafty, scheming and designing men succeeded, from purely selfish motives, in bringing upon them a series of most lamentable and destructive difficulties. Nor are they satisfied with the mischief already done. They never desired that the present peace should be effected; nor do they intend that it shall continue if they have the power to prevent it. In the constant croakings of disaffected individuals in various sections you hear only the expressions of evil desires and intentions. Watch, then, with a special, jealous and suspicious eye, those who are continually indulging surmises of renewed hostilities. They are not the friends of Kansas, and there is reason to fear that some of them are not only the enemies of this Territory, but of the Union itself. Its dissolution is their ardent wish, and Kansas has been selected as a fit place to commence the accomplishment of a most nefarious design. The scheme has thus far been frustrated; but it has not been abandoned. You are entrusted not only with the guardianship of this Territory, but the peace of the Union, which depends upon you in a greater degree than you may at present suppose.

You should therefore, frown down every effort to foment discord, and especially to array settlers from different sections of the Union in hostility against each other. All true patriots—whether from the North or South, the East or West—should unite together for that which is and must be regarded a common cause—the preservation of the Union and he who shall whisper a desire for its dissolution—no matter what may be his pretensions, or to what faction or party he may belong—is unworthy of your confidence, deserves your strongest reprobation and should be branded as a traitor to his country. There is a voice crying from the grave of one whose memory is dearly cherished in every patriotic heart, and let it not cry in vain. It tells you that this attempt at dissolution is no new thing; but that even as early as the days of our first President it was agitated by ambitious aspirants for place and power. And if the appeal of a still more recent hero and patriot was needed in his time, how much more applicable is it now and to this Territory.

"The present dissolution of the Union he says, "has at length become an ordinary and familiar subject of discussion.—Has the warning voice of Washington been forgotten? or have designs already been formed to sever the Union? Let it not be supposed that I impute to all of those who have taken an active part in these unwise and unprofitable discussions a want of patriotism or of public virtue.—The honorable feelings of State pride and local attachments find a place in the bosoms of the most enlightened and pure. But while such men are conscious of their own integrity and honesty of purpose they ought never to forget that the citizens of other States are their political brethren; and that, however mistaken they may be in their views, the great body of them are equally honest and upright with themselves. Mutual suspicions and reproaches may, in time, create mutual hostility, and artful and designing men will always be found who are ready to foment these fatal divisions, and to inflame the natural jealousies of different sections of the country. The history of the world is full of such examples, and especially in the history of republics."

When I look upon the present condition of the Territory, and contrast it with what it was when I first entered it, I feel satisfied that my administration has not been prejudicial to its interest. On every hand, I now perceive unmistakable indications of welfare and prosperity. The honest settler occupies his quiet dwelling with his wife and children clustering around him unmolested, and fearless of danger. The solitary traveller pursues his way unharmed, over every public thoroughfare.—The torch of the incendiary has been extinguished, and the ruins which by it were destroyed have been replaced with more substantial buildings.—Hordes of banditti no longer lie in wait in every ravine for plunder and assassination. Invasions of hostile arms have ceased, and infuriated partisans, living in our midst, have emphatically turned their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks. Laborers are everywhere at work—farms undergoing rapid improvements—merchants are driving a thriving trade, and mechanics pursuing with profit their various occupations. Real estate, in town and country, has increased in value almost without precedent, until in some places it is commanding prices that never could have been anticipated. Whether this healthy and happy change is the result, solely of my executive labors, or not it certainly has occurred during my administration. Upon yourselves must mainly depend the preservation and perpetuity of the present prosperous condition of affairs. Guard it with unceasing vigilance, and protect it as you would your lives. Keep down that party spirit, which if permitted to obtain the mastery, must lead to dissolution. Watch closely, and condemn in its infancy, every insidious movement that can possibly tend to discord and disunion. Suffer no local prejudices to disturb the prevailing harmony. To every appeal to these turn a deaf ear, as did the Saviour of men to the promptings of the deceiver. Act as a united band of brothers, bound together with one common tie. Your interests are the same, and by this course alone can they be maintained. Follow this, and your hearts and homes will be made light and happy by the richest blessings of a kind and munificent Providence

To you, the peaceable citizens of Kansas, I owe my grateful acknowledgments for the aid and comfort your kind assurances and hearty co-operation have afforded in many dark and trying hours. You have my sincerest thanks, and my earnest prayers that you may be abundantly rewarded of Heaven.

To the ladies of the Territory—the wives mothers, sisters and daughters of the honest settlers—I am also under a weight of obligation. Their pious prayers have not been raised in vain, nor their numerous assurances of confidence in the policy of my administration failed to exert a salutary influence.

And last, though not least, I must not be unmindful of the noble men who form the military department of the West.—To Gen. Persifer F. Smith, and the officers acting under his command, I return my thanks for many valuable services. Although from different parts of the Union, and naturally imbued with sectional prejudices, I know of no instance in which such prejudices have been permitted to stand in the way of a faithful, ready, cheerful and energetic discharge of duty. Their conduct in this respect is worthy of universal commendation, and presents a bright example for those executing the civil power. The good behavior of all the solders who were called upon to assist me is, in fact, deserving of especial notice. Many of these troops, officers and men, had served with me on the fields of Mexico against a foreign foe, and it is a source of no little satisfaction to know that the laurels there won have been further adorned by the praise worthy alacrity with which they aided to allay a destructive fratracidal strife at home.

With the firm reliance in the protecting care and overruling Providence of that Great Being who holds in His hands the destinies alike of men and of nations, I bid farewell to Kansas and her people, trusting that whatever events may hereafter befall them, they will, in the exercise of His wisdom, goodness and power be so directed as to promote their own best interest and that of the beloved country, of which they are destined to form a most important part. JOHN W. GEARY.

Lecompton, March 12, 1857.

THE HOTEL [illegible] AT WASHINGTON.

The cause of the [illegible] at the National Hotel, in Washington, is very justly exciting attention, with the view not only to its prompt removal, but in order to preserve other establishments from a similar affection. A medical writer in the National Intelligencer thus expresses his views in regard to that matter:

The disease originated in and has been confined to the hotel, affecting the guests, proprietors and servants of the house very generally, and occasionally the casual visiters. The disease was of a peculiar and unusual type, not readily yielding to medical treatment, frequently recurring, and has not been, so far as the writer knows, fatal here in any instance.

With regard to the cause various conjectures and explanations have been given, and it is easier to say what it is not than what it is. The story of the poisoned rats in the cistern is false; the use of copper vessels in the kitchen was abandoned, at an early period; the drinking water is the same as that drank at Brown's Hotel and in the neighborhood without any detriment and is chemically pure and wholesome. The writer does not believe that the cause was either in the food or drink, for these remain sous. The symptoms of the disease were not such as are produced by any mineral or vegetable poison; persons living on every variety of diet were equally attacked, and some who lived in or frequented the house, but neither ate nor drank there, were seized. The invasion of the disease was in some cases too remote in time from the exposure to be consistent with the idea that a corrosive position was the agent, as is also the fact that frequent relapses have occured in those who have left the city.

The affection resembles somewhat that which is caused by a peculiar animal or organic poison sometimes generated in sausages, pork, cheese, &c., but then how can we account for [illegible] who never eat nor drank in the house were attacked. Nor is it probable that all the victims partook of the pernicious articles, even if such existed.

My own explanation or theory (differently expressed) is that the disease was caused by a poisonous *miasm*, generated in and rising from the sewers, cesspools and sinks about the lower parts of the house. A large public sewer runs down Sixth street, and receives all the waste and filth from two large hotels, some restaurants and livery stables, public bath house, &c. Last fall a stink-trap was placed at the principal opening at the corner of Sixth Street and the avenue, and thus the escape of the effluvia (previously most offensive) into the opening air was prevented. The inevitable result would be that the pernicious miasm would find its way through the communication between the house and the sewer, and I have just been informed that such a communication does exist. The house is deficient in ventilation, and a large steam-pump in the cellar, by rarifying the air has aided in disseminating the poison through all the premises. During the warm weather in February, when the doors and windows were all thrown open, no new cases of the disease occured, but as soon as the weather became cold and the avenues of ventilation were closed, it broke out afresh.

Now, for the removal of the cause. Let all parts of the establishment be put and kept in a state of perfect cleanliness; let every opening into the public sewer be closed or guarded by stench traps have the steam boil re taken out of the house entirely, construct ventilating shafts from the cellar to the roof, provide means of letting fresh air in and foul air out of the public halls and parlors, and I feel assured that the National Hotel will be as healthful as any other one in the city.

If there be any truth or justice in these hastily penned remarks, it would be well for other hotels and houses to take measures of the precaution against similar causes of danger to themselves.

Washington is, I honestly believe, the healthiest city of its class in the country. The past Winter has been very exempt from fatal disease, as is proved by the fact that in the month of January there were but sixty three deaths in a population of sixty thousand. Strangers do often get sick, and sometimes die here; but this is often due rather to their imprudent mode of life and habits than to any insalubrity of climate or place.

The Population of the World.—According to the American Almanac for 1857, the most reliable estimates of the population of the globe are as follows: Africa 100,000,000; America, 57,678,882; Asia and Islands 626,000,000; Australia and Islands, 1,248,000; Europe, 262,517,521; Polynesia, 1,500,000.

☞Kossuth still owns 1,000 acres of prairie land in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, in Texas, which were presented to him when he was in this country.

The Price of Monarchy.—The cost of the British government the last year amounted to the enormous sum of $327,870,000.

Particulars of the Appalling Colliery Explosion in England.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY LIVES LOST—PERILOUS DESCENT INTO THE BURNING MINE.

By the last steamer we received an account of the appalling colliery explosion in the village of Hemmingsfield, Yorkshire England. Further particulars go to show that it was the most disastrous calamity of its kind that has ever occurred. On the morning of the 19th of February, about 220 [illegible] [illegible] having preceded them to ascertain if the pit were safe. At noon a number of the men came out of the pit, to dinner—some state 20, some 30—and at that time they had not observed the slightest indication of danger. While the men and the inhabitants of the district were partaking of the midday meal, about half past twelve o'clock a rumbling noise was heard, accompanied with a sensible vibration of the earth, and at the same time a loud report, which was heard at Hoyland, Wentsworth and other villages some miles distant from the pit.—Immediately after the explosion vast numbers of persons rushed to the mouth of the pit, many of whom had relatives among those below; and some idea of the excitement which prevailed may be gathered from the fact that after the explosion the mine was fired and the flames spread with such rapidity and vehemence that they ascended up the air shaft, which is about 260 yards deep, and towered above the copula for some twenty yards, illuminating the country for a distance around. All efforts to extinguish the fire with engines were found to be fruitless, and it was then attempted to rescue some of the unfortunate people within. Three daring fellows ventured down, and succeeded in saving nineteen men, more or less injured by the explosion. After this it was determined to hazard an attempt at exploring the workings of the pit. Among those who went down was Mr. Webster, who gives the following account of the state in which he found the mine during his perilous exploration.

He said that on getting to the bottom of the shaft they found that the lower portion of the slides and board gates were entirely blown up and destroyed, and on proceeding further they found the coal round the furnace was in a complete state of ignition. The coal and wood work in the upcast shaft had taken fire and the flames were raging furiously. He could compare it to nothing but a river of molten lead being poured down the shaft. They proceeded up the levels and bore] gates as far as they dared to venture, until they came in contact with the inflamable gas, and were obliged to retreat. They returned to the shaft, and then made an examination of the of the north levels, along which they proceeded for a distance of 400 yards, up to the first board gate. During the investigation they found many dead bodies, and the men who accompanied them brought the remains to the shaft. One man was found dead close to the bottom of the shaft, further on they found ten bodies in a mass—Not far from the furnace it was supposed that a large number of bodies were lying, as the men generally congregated near the fire at dinner time. The furnace was blown down and the stables (containing six horses) were on fire. When they got near the up-cast shaft they saw immense masses of coal and rock falling down. The shaft was like a furnace. They were in the pit above two hours. The stoppages and buttresses between the two shafts were completely blown away, and, therefore except in the level, the pit was dead, i. e., full of bad air. They would have succeeded in putting up stoppages, but the fire increased to such an extent that they were obliged to retreat. They were so placed that if they had not retreated they would have been excluded from the air and suffocated, because the air was "backing" direct from one shaft to the other.

Himself, Mr Coe and Mr Maddison, ascended the shaft and held a consultation, but their companions ascended in haste, saying that it was impossible for any one to remain down any longer. Of course they then considered it their duty to acquaint the owners with the position of the mine, and to state that it was imperative to close the shafts, as there was no probability of saving any more lives, and it was [illegible] chance to render the pit in a condition fit for working again. Mr. Webster added—My companions and myself, feeling the awful responsibility which rested upon our shoulders, thought it only prudent to consult with the men who had gone down with us. They were called in seperately, and asked if they were of opinion that it was impossible to get any more bodies out of the mine. They concurred in our opinion that it was impossible, and we acted upon their resolution and our own, by covering over the top of the pits. In a few minutes after we came out of the mine, the cupola shaft was filled with fire, which reached 50 yards above the summit, and the sparks from that body of flame ascended 1000 yards higher.

After ascertaining the number of parties then in the pit, the painfull result was arrived at, that 162 men still remained in the burning mine, of whose escape from the fearful doom not the slightest chance was entertained, as these fires not only last sometimes for days but for weeks and months.

As to the cause of the explosion, no particulars have yet been ascertained nor probably ever will. The survivors are unable to account for it; and the explosion seems the more strange as the pit had been carefully examined only a few hours previously. It is conjectured that a "fall" had taken place in some distant part of the pit, and suddenly let in an overcharge of fire-damp, which by some means ignited and so caused the explosion.

The Woes of Kansas.

Under the stimulant of partizan phrenzy, many have denied the statements that have been made in regard to the desolation wrought in Kansas by Border Ruffianism. Democratic partizans have declared that such statements were "fusion lies," put forth for mere party effect.

We have now a witness whose testimony ought to secure the belief of those Democratic disbelievers.

When Gov. Geary resigned [illegible] history, a "Farewell address to the people of Kansas Territory." In that address he fully confirms the tale of outrages which have been published from time to time.—He says:

"I reached Kansas and entered upon the discharge of my official duties in the most gloomy hour of her history. Desolation and ruin reigned on every hand.—Homes and firesides were deserted. The smoke of burning dwellings darkened the atmosphere. Women and children driven from their habitations, wandered over the prairies and among the woodlands, or sought refuge and protection even among the Indian tribes. The highways were infested with numerous predatory bands, and the towns were fortified and garrisoned by armies of conflicting partizans each excited almost to phrenzy, and determined upon mutual extermination. Such was without exaggeration, the condition of the Territory at the period of my arrival.

A Novel License Law.

In the Assembly, yesterday, Mr. Hanford introduced a bill to license the drinkers of intoxicating liquors. It provides that no person shall drink strong liquors without first obtaining a license, which may be granted by any Justice of the Peace, on the following terms:

For a license to drink lager beer, currant or any domestic wines, 50 cents.

For strong beer 75 cents.

For whiskey and home made liquors, $1.

For French or any imported brandy, $1 50.

For Champaign, Burgundy or any foreign wine, $5.

No married woman is to obtain a license without the written consent of her husband, and no minor, without a written consent from his or her guardian.

The license can be revoked in cases of gross intoxication, but this section is not to apply to a licensed clergyman or member of the Press. No dealer is to serve liquor to a person without the possession of the license, and then only such liquor as is named therein.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.—*Albany Statesman.*

A RICH CABINET.

The following is given in one of the public journals as an estimate of the wealth in real estate and otherwise, of the different members of the Cabinet:

Lewis Cass, say	$2,000,000
Howell Cobb,	500,000
Jacob Thompson	1,000,000
John B. Floyd,	600,000
Messrs. Toucey, Black and Brown,	500,000
Total,	$4,600,000

The foregoing is, of course, a mere guess and it is no doubt extravagant, yet the Cabinet as a whole, is unquestionably rich in a pecuniary point of view. Ambition, honor and elevated station must have great attractions to Secretary Cass, who, with such an immense fortune, is willing, nevertheless, to undergo all the toils and anxieties of one of the most responsible places under this or any other Government. At times, the labors of the State Department are, indeed exhausting. Gen. Cass, too, is quite an old man, upwards of seventy, but fortunately he is in robust health, and his mental faculties are in full vigor.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States is constituted as follows:

Roger B. Taney, of Maryland.
John McLean, of Ohio.
James M. Wayne, of Georgia.
John Catron, of Tennessee.
Peter V. Daniel, of Virginia.
Samuel Nelson of New York.
Robert C. Grier, of Pennsylvania.
Benjamin R. Curtis, of Mass.
John A. Campbell, of Alabama.

Of the foregoing, Messrs. McLean and Taney were appointed by General Jackson; Messrs. Catron and Daniel by Mr. Van Buren; Mr. Nelson by Mr. Tyler; Mr. Curtis by Mr. Fillmore, and Mr. Campbell by General Pierce. It will be seen that of the nine Judges, five are from the Slave States, and four are from the free.

Horne Tooke was the son of dealer in poultry, which he alluded to when called upon by proud striplings of Eton to describe himself—"I am (said Horne) the son of an eminent Turkey merchant.

☞I will give you a recipe for cooking hominy with one-fourth the labor of the old way: Put your hominy over the fire as usual, and boil one hour; take it off and put a blanket over it, then turn a tub over that, and it will be perfectly cooked.

There is an old clock in the Philadelphia Library, that tradition says once belonging to Oliver Cromwell, and now lacks but a very little of being two hundred years old.

Agricultural Column

Amalgamation of Potatoes.

A pamphlet has been published in Scotland, by a farmer named Crair, on the potato disease and its cure. By planting three different kinds of potatoes together last year, very favorable results were achieved. Two out of the three varieties planted had been, on previous occasions, affected by the disease; all were found to be perfectly healthy and sound when dug and [illegible]. He believes that the potato disease may be safely attributed to the violation of one of the laws of nature, and that the generation of the malady is occasioned by the plants being too closely bred, or, in other words, by "sub-breeding," i. e., "breeding in and in."

The lesson we derive from this is, that two or more varieties of seed potatoes should be planted in each hill.

What say our potato philosophers to this? If the argument or objection applies to potatoes, why not to turnips and to all other plants? and why not to grain, grass, fruits, and so forth? What say our farmers? shall the seed be mixed? Here is an important principle mooted—who shall solve it?

It is probable that some plants may dwindle away, degenerate, and finally "run out," and that they require crossing—but why not cross them on fresh seed of their own sort or variety? as among pure blooded horses and cattle? In this way the same quality may be kept up forever.—Plant potatoes on rich, new, dry ground, upon underdrained land, where they shall not suffer from wet or drought, and we believe they will be free from disease. Plant them in old, low, cold, wet, clayey soil with no matter how much manure, and you may count on poor, diseased, watery tubers. —*Farm Journal.*

EXPERIMENTS WITH GUANO.

Dr H. Hawks of Deerfield, communicates to the *Greenfield Courier* the following result of three experiments with guano, from which he arrives at the conclusion that guano is not so good for heavy soil as light and sandy, and that it is more beneficial for broom corn than Indian corn:

No 1. Mixed 150 pounds of guano with twice its bulk of earth, sowed one half the mixture broad cast on 1 acre, green sward land, clay soil, and plowed it under; put the remainder in the hill and covered it before dropping the corn; planted the 22d of May. Result—a light growth and no sound corn.

No 2. Mixed guano as in No. 1. put in the hill about 100 lbs per acre, common loam soil; planted 23d of May. Result—a large growth of stalks, about as much soft corn as sound, but ears enough for 60 bushels per acre.

No. 3 Plowed 26 rods of light sandy [illegible] planted six rows with guano in the hill and six rows with ashes in the hill, [illegible] some worth of guano to the square rod; planted the 19th of May with broom corn, harrowed the 1st week in Sept., and each six rows was kept seperate. Result—six rows planted with guano 27 lbs. of brush; six rows planted with ashes, 27 lbs.; in favor of guano 10 lbs., at 8 cts per lb. would be 80 cts. for making a difference of 23 lbs. per acre, amounting in cash to $0,84 in favor of guano.

☞Among the highest woods and deepest glens of Brazil, a sound is sometimes heard so singular, that the noise seems quite unnatural. It is like the distant and solemn tolling of a church bell, struck at intervals. This extraordinary noise proceeds from a bird called the arawongo.

The bird sits on the top of the highest trees in the deepest forests, and though constantly heard in the most desert places, it is very rarely seen. It is impossible to conceive anything of a more solitary character than the profound silence of the woods broken only by the metallic and almost supernatural sound of this invisible bird, coming from the air, and seeming to follow wherever you go.

The arawongo is white, with a circle of red round its eyes; its size is about that of a small pigeon.

Good Advice.—If you wish for a clear mind, strong muscles, and quiet nerves, for a long life, and [illegible] old age, avoid all drinks but water, and mild infusions of that fluid; shun tobacco and opium, and every thing else that disturbs the normal state of the system; rely upon nutritous food and mild dilutent drink of which water is the basis, and you will need nothing beyond these things, except rest, and the due moral regulation of all your powers, to give you a long, happy, and useful life, and a serene evening at its close.

Pruning.—Pruning may be attended to this month, and what cannot be done now should be adjourned over to June. Remove all dead limbs from the orchard—Young apple trees should have their superabundant wood thinned out. Limbs that cross each other should be removed. The head of a tree may be trained to almost any desirable shape by early pruning. A low head formed in the shape of an inverted umbrella, is on the whole the best to give the growing fruit the most air and sunlight.

☞Domestic economy is a science—a theory of life, which all sensible women ought to study and practice. None of our excellent girls are fit to be married until they are thoroughly educated in the deep and profound mysteries of the kitchen.

Editorial Correspondence of the Pitts. Gaz.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURGH, Mar. 26.—Morning.

Now that the Convention is fairly under way it may be well to look back at some incidents connected with it.

When I got here on Tuesday morning it was evident, from the feeling manifested among those on the ground, that there would be trouble in organizing the Convention, and much danger of discord even after it was organized.

From some nine counties, two sets of delegates appeared, some appointed under the call of the Republican State Committee, some under the call of the members of the legislature, and others in rather a questionable manner. From all these there was danger of trouble, because but few of the delegations were willing to come in jointly; but the great difficulty was in Philadelphia. In that city the Republicans had held a legitimate Convention and elected a full delegation, upon ample notice to the public, but a meeting was got up with great quietness in a hotel dining room, on Friday night last, which was slimly attended, and a full delegation under the Legislative call. The latter delegates resisted the admission of the former, on account of the irregularity of their appointment, and even went so far as say that if they were admitted, the Republican delegates would not remain in the Convention.

During the whole of Tuesday a proposition was entertained to hold two Conventions; but this was finally overruled by an arrangement to hold an informal caucus on Tuesday night, which all were invited to attend, that all might see how things really stood.

At this informal caucus it was proposed that all delegates claiming seats should sit in the first meeting; that Charles Gibbons, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, should call the Convention to order, and nominate Thomas E. Cochran, of York, for temporary Chairman; and that a Committee on Credentials should then be appointed. This led to an excited debate, and it was finally tabled, the caucus adjourning without accomplishing anything.

On Wednesday morning, in order to avoid confusion in the organization, the western delegates met in caucus, and appointed a committee to wait on the other delegates and propose that the Convention should be called to order by Gen. T. J. Power, of Beaver, who should propose S. B. Chase, of Susquehanna, as temporary Chairman. Happily, this was generally acceded to, and the Convention was so organized.

After the Convention was organized, the question of settling credentials was the first in order. Several propositions were offered and debated of considerable length; finally, the proposition of ex-Senator Cooper was adopted, to authorize the Chair to appoint a committee of nine, to report the names of the contesting delegates, and the facts upon which they claim their seats.

The Committee did not get through until after supper. In the meantime, the Convention completed its permanent organization, and adjourned till 7 o'clock at night.

At night, the Committee reported the facts, as directed, with a resolution in favor of the admission, generally, of the Republican delegates. To this Mr. McClure, of Franklin, offered an amendment that all the claimants be admitted, no matter how or by whom elected, and that each delegate be entitled to one vote. A warm and interesting debate followed, the main features of which were, an eloquent speech from Judge Kelly, in behalf of the Republican claimants, and slight a personal interchange of severe words between him and ex-Senator Cooper.

Mr. Kelley made a very impressive speech. It was witty, eloquent and forcible, and his speech showed that in intellectual and oratorical ability he towered not only a head and shoulders above all the Convention, but stood among the foremost men in the State. His retort upon Mr. Cooper, provoked by a personal reflection of the latter, was the severest thing I ever heard.

At ten o'clock the vote was taken, and the amendment of Mr. McClure was adopted by an overwhelming vote. At the request of the Philadelphia delegations, the Convention then adjourned, in order to afford them an opportunity of consultation.

During the night this consultation was had, and resulted in a resolution that they would all come into the Convention in the morning; and be guided in their future action by the course of events.

At the meeting in the morning, all the claimants took seats, and from that point, up to the time of closing this letter, all proceeded harmoniously. E.

HARRISBURGH, March 26--Eve.

I closed my previous letter at the opening of the morning session of the second day; and I am happy to add that what was so auspiciously begun that morning was carried forward to the happiest conclusion. The Convention, which assembled under clouds and despondency, and was in imminent danger of being overwhelmed with threatened troubles, closed in sunshine and cheer, every fear dissipated and every heart beating high with hope.

When the Convention adjourned on Wednesday night, the apprehension was that the Republican delegates would withdraw and organize seperately. This was the hope of the locofocos, and their faces brightened with the anticipation. But, like true Republicans, our friends met in consultation, discussed the subject in all its bearings, and finally agreed to go into the Convention in the morning and abide its result. They went in, as I stated in my previous letter, and the first ballot for Governor indicated that the result would bind all the elements of the Convention into one.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

David Wilmot received	.....	50 votes,
Lumuel Todd	"	21 "
Gideon J. Ball	"	19 "
Francis Jordan	"	13 "
John Covode	"	13 "
J. K. Moorhead	"	7 "
Peter S. Michler	"	7 "
John M. Sullivan	"	7 "
R. B. M'Comb	"	5 "
John C. Kunkel	"	1 "
Wm. H. Keim	"	1 "

Whole number of votes 153, necessary to a choice 77.

A second ballot was then ordered when the names of Messrs. Michler, Jordon, M'Comb, Keim and Sullivan were withdrawn. The second ballot resulted as follows:

David Wilmot received	.....	90 votes
Lemuel Todd	"	24 "
Gideon J. Ball	"	22 "
Jno. Covode	"	15 "
J. K. Moorhead	"	2 "

Whole number of votes 162, necessary to a choice 82.

As soon as this decisive vote was announced, the first gentlemen to spring to their feet to respond to the nomination were those who had voted for the other candidates.

Mr. Geo. R. White came to the Convention for the purpose of opposing the nomination of Mr Wilmot, the delegation to which he belonged had been admitted to seats and had a fair hearing. He would support the nomination most cordially and therefore moved that the nomination be declared unanimous.

Mr. Thorn seconded the motion most heartily.

Mr. T. J. Coffey had opposed the nomination of Wilmot, but would now give a cordial support. He pledged Indiana county as good for 2,500 majority for Wilmot.

Mr. Lowry had preferred the name of Mr. Ball to the Convention, in obedience to the wishes of his constituents. He had no doubt that the nomination of Mr. Wilmot would be cordially sustained by his constituents.

Mr. Rippey pledged Alleghegy county to give 6,000 majority for Wilmot.

Mr. Smith, of Cumberland on behalf of the friends of Mr. Todd, cordially concurred in the nomination of Mr. Wilmot.

Judge Kelly had a word to say in relation to the occurence of yesterday which was disagreeable to all.

He thought it his duty yesterday to object to the gentlemen claiming seats on the floor. He said then that he found many friends among that delegation, he knew that many of them were friends of our candidate. He rose now to say that these gentlemen had proved what he then said was not mere idle words. He thanked the Convention for the timely adjournment of last night, which had been the means of promoting peace and harmony. He thanked the Convention for what they had done for the cause of the free States and the cause of freedom in America.—The electric wires would carry the glad tidings of this nomination to all the free States. New England would fire guns and build bon fires in honor of it.

Mr. Cooper referred to the occurence of last night. In the heat of controversy and under a misunderstanding he had applied epithets to his colleague (Judge Kelly) which calmer reflection satisfied him were wrong. It was the part of an honorable man to make the amend as publicly as the insult had been given. He asked pardon of his colleague, satisfied that he was wrong. He would enter upon the canvass with zeal and cordiality.

Judge Kelly said, that if there were any two men in the hall between whom a hatchet lay, he would advise them to follow his example. He then approached Mr. Cooper and shook him cordially by the hand.

The nomination of Mr Wilmot was then unanimously confirmed.

The reconciliation between Judge Kelly and Mr. Cooper deeply affected the Convention. Both gentleman behaved in the most manly way, and their fraternization restored that good felling and harmony to the Convention which alone was necessary to give efficiency to its action.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for a candidate for Canal Commissioner, with the following result:

Wm. Millward received	.....	100 votes,
Wm. E. Frazer,	"	26 "
John C. Myers	"	14 "
Benj. Hartzhorn,	"	4 "
John Snodgrass,	"	5 "
D. E. Cortwright,	"	8 "
John C. Lessig,	"	3 "

Whole number of votes 160; necessary to a choice, 81.

William Millward having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated; and on motion, the nomination was made *unanimous*.—The Convention then adjourned till two o'clock, P. M.

At the afternoon session the nominations for Judges were taken up, and in order to give one to the East and one to the West, the convention proceeded to select, first a candidate for the west, with the following result: James Veech 86; Moses Hampton 28; H. W. Williams 5; Thos. McConnell 1; Daniel Agnew 14; S P. Johnston 13; and a few others scattering. For the eastern district, Joseph J. Lewis received 88; James Cooper 38; J. Pringle Jones 8; and a few other scattering. The nominations were then made unanimously.

At this point Judge Kelly called up a resolution he had previously offered, to appoint a committee of nine to report resolutions. An unsuccessful effort was made to enlarge the committee, and the original motion prevailed. Much anxiety was felt and expressed about the platform, every one desiring to have it acceptable in letter and spirit, yet fearing that it would not be. Considering the various elements of the Convention the fear was not to be wondered at. The Committee consisted of Judge Kelly, Geo. T. Thorn, Morrow B. Lowry, John R. Edie, Wm. A. Cook, Titian J. Coffey, Jacob Hoffman, S. P. McCalmont and James Fox.

After a short absence the Committee reported a most admirable series of resolutions. It recited the main part of the Philadelphia platform, with resolutions added condemning the Dred Scott decission and the late election frauds in Philadelphia, in favor of the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, and against the policy of permitting men to swear to support the Constitution and laws with a mental reservation, or who acknowledge or owe allegience to any foreign potentate, whether that allegience be civil or religious.

Judge Kelly said that the Committee had agreed to report unanimously. When it was read it was received with lusty cheers, was adopted unanimously and gave the heartiest satisfaction, relieving all the apprehensions that had been felt. Nine rousing cheers were then given for the platform and and the Candidates, and every body felt rejoiced that the Convention had accomplished its grand work so successfully.

The President of the Convention was authorized to appoint a State Committee of thirty-three, and a Committe was appointed to inform the candidates of their nomination; and after a number of telling speches, exulting over the harmony and united action that had been obtained, the Convention at about dusk adjourned *sine die*.

Thus ended one of the most memorable Conventions ever held in Pennsylvania. I heartily trust and sincerely believe that a great party has been consolidated out of elements hitherto at variance, without any sacrifice or compromise of principle, and that the nominees presented will be triumphantly elected.

Arrest of Wagonseller.

The defaulting cashier of the New Castle Bank was arrested on Wednesday, at the St. Lawrence Hotel, in Philadelphia, by officer Job G. Patterson, of the Mayor's Police, who followed him to that city by way of Brownsville and Baltimore.—Mr. Pearson, one of the directors of the Bank, was in Philadelphia, and had endeavored to effect Wagonseller's arrest thro the police of that city, but they said they were unable to find him. While Mr. Pearson and officer Patterson were conversing in the St. Lawrence Hotel, he came in and was at once arrested. He went to the house where he stopped and surrendered $26,000 in New Castle Bank notes. He admits taking the money, but quiets his conscience by saying he left his own notes in the place of them. Officer Patterson arrived from the East, with his prisoner at one o'clock on Friday morning, and proceeded with him to Lawrence county.

In speaking of the arrest, the Philadelphia *Bulletin* of Thursday afternoon, says: "J. N. Wagonseller, the absconding Cashier of the New Castle Bank, was arrested in this city yesterday afternoon, under the following circumstances: High Constable Russel and Trefts had traced the fugitive to sundry houses of ill-fame in this city, and finally to an establishment in Juniper st., above Pine, kept by Mrs. Biddell. To this house the officers went and, under the pretence that they were looking for a certain female, obtained permission to search the house In one of the rooms they discovered a very large trunk, which was marked with the initials Wagonseller's name. Upon making inquiries concerning the trunk, Mrs. Biddell very innocently informed them that it belonged to a gentleman from New Castle, who had come there last Monday evening, and was to leave for Canada last night.—The officers made no comment on this circumstance and soon after left the house.—They immediately repaired to a dwelling opposite and lay there for the arrival of the fugitive. The latter finally came along but he was already in custody. A Pittsburgh officer had him in charge, having picked him in the street where he was pointed to him by a stockholder of the bank." In the money article of the *Bulletin*, we also find the following in relation to Wagonseller, from which it would appear that the bail is not responsible for his defalcation. The *Bulletin* says. "We learn that the sum of twenty-one thousand five hundred ($21,500) belonging to the bank was found in possession; also, that the sum of $5,000 had previously been sent back by him from Pittsburgh to New Castle, making the whole amount recovered $26,500. This reduces his defalcation to only about five thousand dollars. We also learn that Hon. Henry M. Fuller and Gen. Carter, who are mentioned as the securities of Mr. Wagonseller, are no longer responsible, the bond to which their names were signed having expired:—*Pitts Dis.*

THE BEAUTY OF CHILDREN.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

There is no object in the world more pleasant to look upon than a beautiful child Even the crustiest of old bachelors must acknowledge this in his heart, however disappointment may have soured his temper. Unfortunately, however, the freshness and natural bloom of childhood are often marred by disfiguring disorders. Sometimes we see youthful faces blemished with fiery circles, and looking as if disease had been at work upon them with a pair of compasses dipped in red ochre. Of course every mother les guises this description of Ringworm, to which the still more disgusting cutaneous affection known as scald head is next of kin. Probably nine-tenths of us have had a touch of those unpleasant eruptive complaints at one time or other, and most of us know that they are not only disfiguring but excessively annoying and painful. We are aware too that most of the nostrums recommended for them, merely spread and aggravate inflamation, and that it frequently leads to confirmed disease of the skin. Under these circumstances it is to be presumed that all parents who are not conversant with the wonderful properties of Holloway's Ointment, will be glad to learn on good authority, that it is a quick and thorough remedy for Ringworm and Scald Head as well as for other external diseases. The testimony which goes to establish the fact is uncontrovertable, and every mother who wishes to see the faces of her darlings unclouded by eruptions and their heads encrusted with excrescent matter, is entitled to know it.

Professor Holloway has obtained such a reputation throughout the world for his external and internal remedies, that his name must of course be familiar to all our readers; but after all there is no harm in giving point and force to general commendation by specifying certain diseases in which one knows that they have worked wonders. If any mother should try it on our recommendation, we have little doubt she will give it a permanent place in her nursery closet for the time to come. Much may be done to prevent the ordinary cutaneous diseases of children by proper diet strict cleanliness and regular exercise in the open air, but after the disorder has actually developed itself, there is no curative so reliable as Holloway's Ointment.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

Washington City, March 30.—The outlines of the instructions to Mr. Walker are agreed upon and they proceed on the principle of recognizing the statutes of Kansas as valid The principal business with which he is charged is as heretofore surmised, to see that the people have a free, independent and uninterrupted expression of opinion, and exercise the same concerning the affairs of the territory, in carrying out the provisions of the census and registry law, and that for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention.

BEAVER ARGUS.

E. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

E. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors.

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1857.

☞ A letter from a friend in Minnesota will appear next week.

☞ The Mercer *Whig* has been enlarged and otherwise greatly improved.

☞ Edward Richards, Esq. of Pittsburgh, has purchased the interest of R. C. Wilson, Esq., in the New Lisbon "Buckeye State."

☞ Mr. Pierrol, the County Superintendent, desires us to say that a Teacher's meeting will be held at Court's School House, in South Beaver township, on Saturday next, the 4th instant.

SEMINARY EXAMINATION.—On Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, the pupils of the Seminary in this place, under the control of Rev. S. Baker, passed a very thorough and creditable examination.

☞ The County Commissioners have appointed Wm. Reed, Esq. of this borough, Mercantile Appraiser, in place of R. H. Agnew, Esq., appointed Clerk to Commissioners.

☞ We are indebted to several of our friends in the country, and particularly to Wm. M. Reed, Esq., of Independence, and David Marquis, Esq., of Rochester, for early returns of the Spring election. They will be found in our paper, in detail, this week.

PROF. M'COWAN'S LECTURE.—On Wednesday evening last, Prof. M'Cowan, of Pittsburgh, delivered a very interesting lecture in the M. E. Church of this place. His subject—"the ideal and the practical"—was handled in an ingenious manner.

☞ Our citizens for some time past have been subjected to very great inconvenience on account of a derangement in the water pipes. Our 'City Fathers,' however, we are pleased to observe, are exerting themselves to remedy the difficulty, and we shall, probably, therefore, have an abundant supply of water in a short time.

☞ The Donation party held in the new Seminary building last week passed off very pleasantly and profitably. An eloquent address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Davidson, of Pittsburgh, after which music and refreshments were dispensed with a liberal hand. The proceeds taken at the door amounted to some $94. Great credit is due the managers for the orderly and systematic manner in which the whole affair was conducted.

LICENSES.

The following Tavern and Eating House Licenses were granted to persons in this county at the March Term:

INNS OR TAVERNS.

Rochester borough —Hugh Dean and Michael Camp.

Big Beaver tp.—David Johnston.

Hopewell tp.—John M'Donald.

EATING HOUSES.

Rochester borough.—John M. M'Kee and Samuel Johnston.

State Apportionment.

The Senate Committee appointed to district the State have made a report. The ratio of taxables for a Senator is fixed at 17,011, that for Representative at 5,976. Washington and Beaver, and Butler, Lawrence and Venango are classed together Senatorially. Beaver and Lawrence are joined together in a Representative district, with one member each. Butler stands alone, with two members. The report will hardly be adopted in its present shape; it may, however, be modified so as to be acceptable to a majority of both branches.

Important Bills.

Our Representative, Mr. Imbrie, last week, introduced a bill supplementary to an act requiring the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company to enclose their road.

He also presented at the same time a bill authorizing the Directors of the Poor House of Beaver county, to dispose of the property now in their possession, purchase other land more suitable and convenient, and erect thereon buildings sufficient for the employment and accommodation of the poor. The action of the Directors to be subject to the approval of the Orphan's Court. Immediate action was demanded, and the bill went through the various readings in the House.

THE STATE TICKET.

In another column will be found a report of the proceedings of the Union State Convention. We are informed by one of the delegates that the Convention was exceedingly full; and although some difficulty was at first apprehended, yet, happily all the troubles were surmounted, the business progressed promptly and harmoniously, the platform was passed and adopted without a dissenting vote, the candidates were nominated unanimously, and the Convention adjourned in the midst of a very blaze of enthusiasm.

It is hardly necessary to say a word in behalf of the candidates. Who, in all the length and breadth of the State is not familiar with the name of David Wilmot? For years he has been closely linked with the National politics of the country. He, long since, took his stand in defence of the principles of Freedom, and has maintained it with unswerving firmness from that time to the present. Bold and fearless in the discharge of all his public trusts, plain and unassuming in his manners, pure, upright and irreproachable in his private character, he combines all the elements of a brave, popular and invincible leader. We verily believe that he will receive the largest vote in Northern and Western Pennsylvania, ever cast for any man before.

The nominees for the Supreme Bench are men of note, possess unsullied reputations, and rank among the ablest of the legal profession in the State. The accession of such men to the Bench of the Supreme Court is greatly to be desired at this time.

Mr. Milward, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, was a member of the late Congress. He is a man of fine practical ability, well fitted for the place for which he has been selected, and is probably better calculated to unite the two wings of the party in and around Philadelphia, than any other that could have been named.

The ticket certainly is a strong one, and we doubt not, will prove highly acceptable all over the State. It is such an one as should enlist the active energies of all who sincerely desire the overthrow of the slave driving and slave Democracy of the present day.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KANSAS.

The Hon. R. J. Walker, of Miss., it appears, is to be the successor of Gov. Geary. This announcement scatters to the wind the illusory hope that has been entertained, that Mr. Buchanan would not accept the resignation of Gov. G., but would insist upon his return, fortified with the aid of the strong arm of the General Government. We have seen sufficient of Mr. Buchanan to warrant the belief that, if left to his own better judgment, and permitted to act out his own honest convictions of right, he would not hesitate a moment in giving to Gov. Geary a cordial and efficient support; but, unfortunately, he is located in a bad climate, breathes in a poisoned atmosphere, and is surrounded by a large class of hot-headed and reckless counsellors, who, by flattery or intimidation have been successful in gaining complete sway over his actions.

Mr. Walker is a keen, sharp sighted and really able individual; a successful financier, and deeply versed in political roguery; the very man among a thousand whom the southern fire-eaters would select to concoct and carry out their plans and purposes. He is an ultraist and "filibuster" of the boldest possible type, and he would doubtless at this time have been in the position which Gen. Cass now holds, had it not been for his extreme views, and the fierce warfare which the *conservative* portion of the Democratic party waged upon him. Such, then, is the person selected to supplant Gov. Geary. This glaring and unjustifiable desertion of the latter, the reversal of the rule adopted by poor Pierce, and the appointment of a man identified in all his feelings, and habits, and associations with the slaveholders of the south, ought to be enough, one would think, to open the eyes, partially, at least, of those who, in the late canvass, persisted so obstinately in holding up *Mr.* Buchanan as the true non-extension candidate. What now, of those mammoth posters scattered all over the State, inscribed "Buchanan, Breckenridge and *Free* Kansas!"—They affected then to disbelieve the predictions which were made as to the ultimate destiny of Kansas. They congratulated the country upon the appointment of Gov. Geary; they commended his efforts in restoring peace to that distracted territory. Now, that we see how he has been thwarted, insulted, ill-treated, a new policy inaugurated, and the countenance of the General Government withdrawn from him, will we still be told, in honeyed accents, that there is yet hope for Kansas? Will we still be told, that it is not the fixed, unalterable design of the "powers that be" to subjugate that territory, and hand it over to the tender mercies of the slave-drivers? Verily, we shall see.

Borough and Township Officers.

BOROUGH TP.—School Directors—Borough—Joshua Monroe, 2 years, George F. Harbaugh, 1 year, Joseph C. Wilson, 3 years, W. H. McKenzie, 3 years, Sharon—John Strock, 3 years, Alfred Hamilton, 3 years, Wm. Davidson, 1 year, M. Darragh, 1 year. Judge of Election, Benjamin Adams; Inspectors, Samuel Moorhead and John May; Constable, James H. Dungan; Assessor, John W. Thomas; Supervisors, Socrates Johnston and Samuel Moorhead; Township Auditor, Wm. A. Laird; Township Clerk, W. S. Barclay; Justices Peace, M. Wilson and James G. Bliss.

BIG BEAVER.—Directors, Robert Thompson, Joseph Sharp, George Powers and John Marshall; Judge, James Patterson; Inspectors, Lewis M'Kim and Edward M'Clure; Constable, Samuel Shannon, Assessor, John W. Smith; Supervisors, Hugh Marshall and Robert Wallace; Auditor, Hugh Marshall; Clerk, Robert Miller.

BRIGHTON TP.—Directors, Richey Eakin, 3 years, John Barndollar, 2 years, Wm. G. Wolf, 1 year; Judge, Isaac Noss; Inspectors, Samuel Gibson, Jesse Carothers; Constable, Charles Given; Assessor, Charles Given; Supervisors, George Barclay, Andrew Carothers and Wm. F. Lafferty; Auditor, Wm. C. Hunter; Clerk, I. Morgan.

CHIPPEWA TP.—Directors, John W. Welsh, William Scott and Peter Clark; Judge, Joseph Brittain; Inspector, Joseph C. Herron and Joseph Dunlap; Constable, Seth M. Welsh; Assessor, Seth M. Welsh; Supervisors, David Powell, John M'Carter and Thomas White; Auditor, James J. M'Millin; Clerk, James Dunlap.

DARLINGTON TP.—Directors, James P. Dilworth and James J. Reed; Judge, John Black; Inspectors, John Cain and John Wallace; Constable, Joseph Dilworth, Assessor, Joseph Dilworth; Supervisors, Joseph Douthitt and J. W. Barnes; Auditor, J. R. Elder; Clerk, A. J. Cook; Justices of Peace, George W. Cory and William Whan.

ECONOMY TP.—Directors, Simon Cotton 3 years, Henry Gross 3 years, William Mais 2 years and Patterson Mitchell 1 year; Judge, John Swain; Inspectors, Wm. Nye and James Conway; Constable, Wm. Mais; Assessor, Jas. McAlay; Supervisors, William Kaiser and Edward Porter; Auditors, John H. Beighley and George V. Swain; Clerk, George C. Minis.

FRANKLIN TP.—Directors, Francis S. Wilson, Hiram Wallace and John Wier; Judge, Charles Elias; Inspectors, Aaron Fasbelmer and Samuel Lutz; Constable, Michael Rye; Assessor, Daniel Stamin; Supervisors, Alexander Fombell and Abner Morton; Auditor, David Thomas; Clerk, Peter Alshouse; Justice of Peace, James W. Pander.

FREEDOM.—John Nickum, 3 years, James M'Connell, 3 years, Thomas H. Cooper, 1 year; Judge, John Hartman; Inspector, Samuel Baker and Richard Hall; Constable, Jas. Stoops; Assessor, James M'Kee; Auditor, S. Rodgers, Martin Fisher, 1 year; Justices, T. G. Kerr, H. Bryan.

GREENE.—School Directors, Sam'l Leeper, Caleb Whims, Jackson Swearingen Judge, Jas. Mackall; Inspectors, William Miller, Samuel Miller; Constable and Assessor, John Johnston; Supervisors, George Poe, Robert Reed; Auditor, Wm. Ferguson; Clerk, Jos. M'Ferran; Justice James Cameron.

GLASGOW BOR.—School Directors, J. M'Fall, John Caughey; Constable, John M'Fall, Assessor, Jos. M'Cain; Justice, Benoni Dawson.

GEORGETOWN BOR.—School Directors, Thos. Poe, Thos. Kinsey; Judge, R. D. Dawson; Inspectors, Benj Laughlin, Henry Kinsey; Constable, James Todd; Assessor, Thos. Carnagy, Supervisor, S. T. Hamilton.

HOOKSTOWN BOR.—School Directors, John Galbreath, T. J. Laughlin, Jas. Cain, Jas. Boyd, R. S. Martin, R. A. Moon; Judge, G. M'Ferran; Inspector, James Linn; Const. and Assessor, Stephen Whitehill; Supervisor, E. Neiswanger, Auditor, Robert Harshe.

HANOVER—School Directors, James Harper, Wm. Withero and James S. Nicholson; Judges, M'Guire's District, A. R. Miller, Frankfort, John Ewing; Inspectors, M'Guire's District, James Hall, James Bebout, Frankfort, Henry Keefer and Walter Bredin; Constable, Robert Harshe; Assessor, Robert Harshe; Supervisors, Samuel Swearingen and Moses Doak; Auditor Samuel Moore.

HARMONY TP.—Judge, Matthew Scholle; Inspectors, Jacob Stupp and Sylvester Gaver; Constable, Andrew Kotiba; Assessor, Jacob Henrici; Supervisor, David Wycand; Auditor John Bessan; Clerk, Matthew Scholle. Justices of Peace, George Shiras and Jacob Henrici.

HOPEWELL TP.—School Directors, Andrew M'Donald, J. P. M'Kenzie, Judge, Joseph Irons, Inspectors, David C. Bruce and Robert Semple, jr; Constable, James Warnock, Assessor, Jas. Warnock, Supervisors, Benjamin Hall and Michael Springer, Auditor, Henry Semple, Clerk, John Shaffer, Justice of Peace, David Patton.

INDEPENDENCE.—Directors, G. Shellito and John Holmes, Judge, James M'Coy, Inspectors, William Reed and James Tilton, Constable, Peter Butler, Assessor, Peter Butler, Supervisors, James Tilton and James M'Connell, Auditor, D. M'Allister, Clerk, D. M'Allister.

INDUSTRY.—Directors, Thomas Wilson and David Engle, Judge, C. H. Hays, Inspector, George Engle, Constable, Joseph Ammon, Assessor, John Engle, Supervisors, Samuel Hoyt and R. Walton, Auditor, M. Nevill, Clerk, John Hays

MARION.—Directors, John Hartzell and Geo. Hartzell, Judge, John Hartzell, Inspectors, Michael Miller and George Hartzell, Constable, F. A. Schwinesberg, Assessor, F. A. Schwinesberg, Supervisors, Jacob Jung and Austin Thomas, Auditor, Philip Bimber, Clerk, James Stewart.

MOON.—Directors, John Davis, Isaac Campbell and William Elliott, Judge, Wm. Morrow, Inspectors, C. Patterson and J. W. Springer, Constable, Samuel Patterson, Assessor, John Davis, Supervisors, Samuel Zimmerly and A. M'Cullough, Auditor, W. M'Brier, Clerk, D. B. Short, Treasurer, Philip Wentzell, Justice of Peace, Wm. Elliott.

NEW BRIGHTON.—Directors, G. Barker, David Critchlow, Samuel Osborne and W. T. Purviance, Judge H. Reeves, Inspectors, J. T. Pugh and J. B. Gould, Constable, Hiram Reed, Assessor, Thomas Seale, Auditor, A. G. M'Creary

NEW SEWICKLY.—Directors, Samuel Cheny and David Shanor, Judge, John Piersol, Inspectors, Jacob Goas and J. A. Steinbach, Constable, Alfred Hinds, Assessor, William Humes. Supervisors, Adam Endres, John Knovelshoe, Auditor, Jacob Wooster, Clerk, J. Piersol.

OHIO.—Directors, John Slentz, B Dawson, P. Barnes and James B. Goodwin; Judge, Alexander Deringer, Inspectors, Samuel Duncan and S. Frunk, Constable, M. Chaney, Assessor, M. Chaney, Supervisors, Robert Laughlin, John Barclay and Samuel Johnston, Auditors, Samuel Fisher and Robert H. Barclay, Clerk, Robert Mason.

PATTERSON.—Directors, Joseph Ross, John Hoops, Judge, John Sims, Inspectors, John R. Hoops and Jesse Williams, Constable, Elihu Evans, Assessor, Elihu Evans, Supervisors, D. Patterson and T. B. Wells, Auditor, John Hennon.

PHILLIPSBURGH.—Directors, Peter Markley and Wm. Millard, Judge, Henry Fisher, Inspectors, Henry Metcham and A. Goetz, Constable, E. F. Winter, Assessor, C. Autreith, Justices, C. H. Shriner and J. Bentel

PULASKI.—Directors, James Brewer, Samuel Garber and E. Thomas, Judges, Henry Welsh and Henry Phillis, Inspectors, W. M'Clelland and James Brewer, Constable, Robert Wilson, Assessor, Robert Wallace, Supervisors, Thomas M. ElNott and John Giesman, Auditors, W. M'Clelland, Samuel Garber and Thomas Ferguson, Clerk, J. Kettlewood, Justice, Henry Welsh.

RACCOON.—Directors, James Lafferty and Andrew Gamble, Judge, Wm. Smith, Inspectors, John B. Hall and John R. potter, Constable, A. Ewing, Assessor, A. Ewing, Supervisors, R. Calhoun and J. A. Braden, Auditor, James Knowles, Clerk, Robert Hall.

ROCHESTER BOR.—Directors, H. N. Frazier, Oliver Kirk, R. Jackson, W. Thompson and W. Creighton, Judge, James Jackson, Inspectors, W Porter and C Bracken.

ROCHESTER TP.—Directors, John Whisler and William Leaf, Judge, W. Leaf, Inspectors, W. Moore and E. marquis, Constable, John Wright, Assessor, Hugh Jackson, Supervisors, David marquis and A. P. Lacock, Auditor, Hugh Irwin Clerk, A. P. Lacock, Justices, David Mitchell.

SOUTH BEAVER.—Directors, Samuel Lawrence and James M'Millin, Judge, M. Conkle, Inspectors, Samuel Anderson and M. Bradshaw, Constable, R. B. Rayl, Assessor, B. M'Farland, Supervisors, W. Gaily, John Reed, J. M'Millin, Auditor, Joseph Reed, Clerk, J. Row, Justice, R. Watt.

DARLINGTON BOR.—Directors, W. Cochran, R. Irwin and J. M'Cowan, Constable, J. Cook, Assessor, J. Cook, Justice, Samuel Hamilton.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The Board of Managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society, met at the Sheriff's Office in Beaver, March 27th, '57.

MEMBERS PRE-ENT.

Hugh Anderson, President; Richie Eakin and R. H. Barclay, Vice Presidents; J. C. Wilson, Treasurer.

Managers.—James Darragh, Robert Nelson, Dr. J. H. Dickson, Spencer Briggs, Silas Caughey, S. Cunningham.

The Board organized by appointing Jas. Darragh President and S. Cunningham Secretary.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That it is expedient for the Society to purchase ground in which to hold their Fair.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to ascertain at what price suitable ground can be purchased, and to report at the next meeting. James Darragh, Hugh Anderson and Smith Cunningham were appointed said committee.

Resolved, That Dr. J. H. Dickson and James Darragh be a committee to ascertain what aid can be procured, outside of the Society, to make a suitable horse ring.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to pay any premiums awarded at the last Fair, to those entitled to receive them.

Resolved, That the President be instructed to record the charter of the Society.

Resolved, That a reward of five dollars be given to any person who will give information sufficient to convict the person or persons who has, or have been knocking the boards off the fence round the fair ground; and who have been stealing the boards and lumber out of the enclosure; or of any person or persons who may hereafter be guilty of these offences. The reward to be paid on conviction of said person or persons

Resolved, That we adjourn to meet on Saturday the 11th of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Sheriff's Office.

S. CUNNINGHAM, Sec.

☞ Alfred Marks, Esq., says: "My wife has been sorely afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last year. During this time she had used so many medicines which seemed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that we almost despaired of her recovery. Living in the country she enjoyed all the advantages of pure air and exercise, yet each day she seemed to be more enfeebled. With some difficulty, I persuaded her to take your Holland Bitters, which, I am happy to state, has completely cured her."

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, now inquiring in and for the body of the County of Beaver, at March Sessions, 1857.

Do report, through our Foreman, that, as members of said Inquest, we did visit the Academy buildings of the county of Beaver, and found it in a very dilapidated condition, really unfit for the accommodation of a school, such as the fund of the Institution would warrant; and the internal appearance of the building indicates that those who have the control of the school therein, have been, and are remiss; and together with the external appearance, clearly evinces great neglect on the part of the Trustees in the discharge of their respective duties as officers of said Institution.

ROBERT POTTER, Foreman.

The Grand Inquest for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania now in Session in and for the County of Beaver.—In pursuance of a request of the Commissioners of said County to visit the New Jail now in process of erection in and for the said county.

We the members of said Inquest did visit and examine said New Jail, and through our Foreman do report that the work has been put forward with good progress, and that the structure thus far evinces clearly that the *health* and *security* of the prisoners have been kept in view by the architect, and those managing its erection; and that the work is of the most substantial order.

For the Beaver Argus.

A Reply to Dr. Chandler.

MR. EDITOR:—I have no desire to protract the unpleasant controversy between Dr Chandler and myself, especially since it has assumed the personal character it has. I know enough about human nature to know, that the public are very little interested in the business affairs of the two subscribers.

There are a few things in the Dr's last article that I cannot permit to pass without a word of explanation. And as the Dr. pledges himself to write no more, I will be careful to introduce no new subject in my rejoinder.

The Dr. labors to make the impression that my reply to his first article, was uncalled for. This he does, first, by stating that this article was divested of all personalities, as far as a clear statement of the case would allow, and no man in community, could or would have suspected Mr. Murray was the unfortunate practitioner," &c. Now let us look at this case calmly. I dont want to charge any thing on the Dr. of which he is not guilty. Now let it be borne in mind, there were but two chemists in the community and for aught I know to the county. Those were Dr. Chandler and myself. It was natural to suppose that he meant me. Besides this, it was extensively known that the Dr. and I were not on good terms. And again, he repeatedly affirmed both before, and after the publication, that I was the practitioner, that he called an empiric, a pseudo doctor, and lastly he said so in his second published article. So after all, it required no great skill or sagacity, to come to the conclusion that it was "poor John." But what does the Dr. think to gain by this trick of the trade? Simply that as it was not generally known that he meant me, that I might therefore have borne it.

A second argument is, that he was not *guilty* of plagiarism. I have not much more to say on that subject If he thinks that denying that he has the fifth edition of Harris, but acknowledging that he has some of the earlier editions, will excuse him in the sight of intelligent men he is welcome to all the consolation he can draw from that source.

He complains bitterly that I garble and misrepresent him in my quotations. It is surely not expected that I will transcribe his article to mine. Is not his, in the hands of the same reader? I quote part of the sentence and show by the context that it is not finished Is this garbling?

Now let any man take the sentence as it stands in his own article, and look at it carefully, aided by the rules of grammar language, and let him, if he can, take any other meaning out of it than I did. Here is the language. "If Mr. Murray has performed a surgical operation, or effected a cure, and been requested to report it to the Medical Society (a fact we did not know) we are willing to award him all he merits." What is the fact he did not know? It seems by his last article that there were two facts. 1st, that I had performed a cure and 2d that I had been requested to read its report to the Medical Society.—If the Dr. is such a stickler for grammatical statements, why did he not say so, he would now have us believe he meant that he knew Mr. Murray had performed a surgical operation but did not know that he had effected a cure, and had been requested to read the report of the cure to the Medical Society. If my deduction has not been in accordance with the Dr's. meaning let him blame his bad grammar. After this candid view of the case I would ask is the Dr. justifiable in saying and publishing, that I have published a "falsehood?" Let us have hard arguments but soft words Dr

It is very evident to every observer, that my surgical operation over the river is the whole cause of the Dr's. trouble. He now undertakes to attribute the cure that he has been wrought, to the physician who is attending her constitutionally. Yet she had been under the treatment of various physicians for over five years and still getting worse. It was at my own urgent request, that a phys

stream to rise higher than the fountain." He being the fountain and I the stream — There is surely not much egotism in this.

How earnestly the Dr. desires to see me on a circuit. Is it the love he has for souls? or is it to get me out of the way of his practice? I leave the people to judge. What a laborious homily on the duties of a preacher! I wonder if he could not find another sermon from the same book treating on the duties of a faithful husband and father.

It would doubtless be a joyful day, if he could see my boxes packed, and my chicken's feet tied, for another move. The Dr wants me to preach, and he dont want me to preach, he wants me to travel, and he dont want me to travel. How can I please him? It is a sad thing to have a master.

The relation I sustain to the church now is that of a local preacher. And the only change brought about by that relation is, that now I preach for nothing, and labor for my living, while I was a traveling preacher, I was supported by my charge. We are found fault with when we preach for pay. It is said by our enemies, that we are too lazy to work, and are after the fleece and not the flock, that fame and self aggrandizement are the object. If we give our labors where they are most needed, and that gratuitously, and labor with our hands for our living, then we are worldly minded and in pursuit of fame still. If we dont preach it is said we have back sliden, and if we do preach it is only for "expediency" and to enlarge the sphere of our business. Is not such a jealous and suspicious heart to be pitied?

It is plain that the Dr. labors hard to shake public confidence in my christian integrity. To this end he would sacrifice the cause, to kill the man. I have lived long enough to learn, that not a hair of my head shall perish, by the aspersions of a foe. Remember Haman erected a gallows for Mordecai but hung upon it himself.

I am again charged with "embarking on the boisterous bosom of political strife, and preferring the dabblings of political intrigue to the humble teachings of the Holy Word." I do not know what he means by this. I never was a politician. I never delivered a political speech and never was capable of making one. I have denounced slavery and intemperance in my sermons, but that is all the politics of which I am guilty. I never held an office under the government, except school director and trustee of the Beaver Academy, and preachers have always filled these posts.—I never sought either of them, and would now gladly give up both, if any appointed person will accept of them.

I did not know that I should be a candidate for the trusteeship until I saw my name in the Argus. I said I desired neither of the offices. I must qualify this a little. I did not desire the trusteeship, until Dr. Chandler and a few others got one thousand fraudulent tickets to deceive the people and defeat my election, *then*, I became anxious, and desirous to be elected, not that I desired the office for the sake of the office, but that such a foul intrigue might be justly reprimanded Should the Dr. talk about political intrigues? I have always voted since I had a right to vote, but never took any other part in political affairs. Can the Dr. not bear to see me school director, nor even exercise the elective franchise?

The charge of captiousness, bickerings, delighting in low epithets and vulgar phrases, and luxuriating in vulgar parlance is neither sustained by my articles, nor my life. In looking over my articles I see nothing vulgar, nothing low or vile. All I ask is a comparison of the two. It would be weak to retort, but the Dr. is the last man who should speak of a contentious life, for when has he been out of trouble?

And now in quitting the field I shall try to do it in a good spirit. We have both said hard things and used sharp words for which I hope we shall both be sorry with a godly sorry, but has the battle been so great, that it cannot be succeeded by peace and friendship? I hope not. I entertain now no feelings of hostility toward the Dr., that would prevent me from becoming friendly with him tomorrow on honorable grounds. Some weeks ago I proposed to the Dr. that we bury the tomahawk edge down, and become friends, he declined the offer then, but perhaps after the smoke of the last hard battle has passed there will be a healthier atmosphere.

Before I close this article I must express my sincere hope, that the day is not far distant when we will ground the weapons of our warfare and be at peace. I repeat my willingness and desire to adjust our difficulties, and this shall be my standing proposition until it is accepted. "The sun shall not go down on my wrath."

J. MURRAY.

☞ Few are aware how frequently Publishers are compelled to insert among their advertisements, statements which they can neither sanction or believe.

A pleasant exception to this disagreeable necessity are the advertisements of Dr. J. C Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills which will be found in our columns. We have published for him before, and always with the feeling that in so doing we in no wise lend ourselves to deceive or mislead the public, for we have had indisputable proof that his words are strictly true, with abundant reasons to believe that his medicines will do all they promise, and all that can be reasonably expected from any medicine. His Cherry Pectoral is too well known in this community to need any commendation from us, and the Pills, we are credibly informed, are not inferior to his Pectoral.—*Providence Mirror, R. I.*

☞ Terms Cash. These two significant words often, *to some at least*, sound unpleasantly; but there are many reasons for believing that the Merchant who adheres closely to the cash system in business, enjoys facilities for selling goods to which his less fortunate neighbor is a stranger. This is one of the rules which works equally well for both buyer and seller, and is one of the means by which Carnaghan, of Clothing notoriety, Allegheny city, has built up in a short time a very extensive and popular business in Men and Boy's wear His terms are strictly Cash; but by getting up a superior article of fashionable clothing, and selling it at low rates. His business now ranks among the very best within our bounds, both in extent and character. See advertisement.

ALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at
YOUNG & THOMAS.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, April 1, 1857.
(*Corrected Weekly*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.00
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	3.00
WHEAT—per bushel	1.20
RYE—per bushel	55
CORN—per bushel	60
OATS—per bushel	31
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	6½
BUTTER—per pound	25
EGGS—per dozen	12½
POTATOES—per bushel	1.00

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1857

FLOUR—per carrel	$5.50@5.62
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2.95
HAY—per ton	10@15
HOGS—per pound	6½
BUTTER—per pound	25

MARRIED

On Thursday the 26th inst., by Rev. B. C. Critchlow, Mr. *Levi Foster* and Miss *Juliet Ann Kennedy*, all of Beaver county.

Darlington Academy.

THE next Term of this Institution will open on Monday, April 20, 1857, and close on Friday, July 3d.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Common English branches,	$3.00
Higher Mathematics, Natural Sciences &c	4.00
Latin Language, extra,	1.00

J. H. STEWART, Principal.

Field and Garden SEEDS.

BY the pound, pint, &c. For sale by
A. S. HARVEY,
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs dealers in Queensware and Grocers, of Pittsburgh and surrounding country, that his next and last trade sale this season, of Queensware and Fancy Goods, will be on Thursday, April 30, 1857, at a quarter to 10 o'clock A. M. The assortment will be extensive, including stock now unpacking, and 65 crates to arrive per ship Stalwart, from Philadelphia. Country dealers will do well to attend this closing sale. Terms made known at sale
W. G. M'CARTNEY,
No 145 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
April 1, 1857.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day, by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office, in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.
W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART
March 28, 1857.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Laird, dec'd, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in the same township. ALICE LAIRD,
April 1, 1857. Adm'x.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of the Company for erecting a bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver, are hereby notified that an election for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll-House of said Company, on the last Monday, the 27th day of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. JAMES ALLISON,
March 25, 1857. Treasurer.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership existing between the undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th day of November last. All persons indebted are requested to call at the office of the late firm and settle their accounts. Prompt payment of all debts will be expected.
JOHN ALLISON,
A. STEWART
March 25 1857. M T. KENNEDY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alex. Laird, dec'd, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE LAIRD, Executor.
March 18, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thompson Johnston, dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated or settlement, GEORGE W. BARCLAY,
march 11 1857 Executor.

HILIP REYMER ..... ROBT. J. ANDERSON.

REYMER & ANDERSON

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Spices, Confectionary
SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c.
Oranges and Lemons received weekly.
No. 39, *Wood street*,
Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.
March 4 '57. PITTSBURGH, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Sheick, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber living in said township, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Mar 4, 1857. JAMES IRONS, Ex'r.

WALL PAPER.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.
At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,
Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for
Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.
Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.
Mar 4, 1857.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, her House and Lot, situated in Brighton tp., Beaver county, containing about two and three-fourths acres of land. The property is on the road leading from Beaver to New Lisbon, adjoining lands of Rickey Eakin, and is about two and a half miles from the former place.—The house is a good new frame house, papered all through. There is also a good new stable on the lot, a well of water at the door, fruit trees, &c. Any one desiring a lot for gardening purposes could not be better suited Persons desiring any further information can receive it by calling either at Rickey Eakin's, in Brighton tp., or at the Argus office.
March 4 1857 MARGARET ANDERSON

Dry Goods.

NOW opening, the handsomest assortment that we have ever been able to offer, at the sign of the
ORIGINAL BEE HIVE,
No. 74, Market Street, Pittsburgh.
Extra super dress SILKS, and all kinds of Dress Goods, some of which are entirely new designs.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

A magnificent assortment of all the varieties of the season.

FRENCH NEEDLE WORK.

A full and complete stock of Mourning Goods of every description.

Bonnets, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, mitts, kerchiefs and all kinds of small wares.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, prints, ginghams, tickings, checks, satinetts, tweeds, jeans, cottonades and every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods house. As we visit the Eastern cities from six to eight times a year, and my brother and former partner is now residing in the East, visitors to our house may rely on always finding a well assorted stock, and all the novelties of the season Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
C. HANSON LOVE,
Formerly Young Stevenson & Love, and Love Brothers. March 25 1857.

1857 SPRING 1857

A. A. MASON & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailirs,
ARE now opening and receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of
SPRING GOODS
in this country. Their stock of
DRESS GOODS
comprises many novelties; a large assortment of silks, shawls grenedines, poplins organdies, ducals, cambrids, jaconets, chillies, berages, lawns, delaines, persians, ginghams, brilliantes, de baiges, argentines, grenadine and organdie robes, mouslin de laine and jaconet do.

Embroideries and White Goods,
of every description, hosiery and gloves of every variety. Gents furnishing goods. A full stock of dress and mantilla trimmings. Linen and cotten sheetings, damasks, table cloths, napkins, towelings, diapers, quilts, counterpaines, lace and muslin curtains, piano covers, brocatels, and morseus,

Millinery Goods.

Flowers, an extensive assortment of ribbons, ruches, crapes, laces, frames, &c,

Straw Goods

A complete stock of straw, braid and lace, bonnets, flats, &c.

A full assortment of variety goods, cloths, cassimeres, vestings, summer stuffs, 300 cases and bales of calicoes, ginghams, checks, tweeds, jeanes, tickings, muslins, umbrellas, parasels &c.

Having now the most extensive facilities for manufacturing silk bounets and mantillas, ladies skirts, &c., they will be enabled to offer superior styles at less than eastern rates. Merchants orders solicited for all kinds or goods; and prices guaranteed as low as the largest eastern houses. [mas 1857] A. A MASON & CO.

Hats Caps and Straw Goods,

No. 73 Wood Street, Pitsburgh Pa

To the citizens of Beaver and vicinity.

IN visiting our city to lay in your stock of goods for the coming season, I would be pleased to see you at my Hat and cap establishment, and would like to show you my Spring and Summer stock of hats and caps; also, every description of straw goods, as I feel confident I can make it to your advantage to purchase your goods in our line from me. My stock is large and all fresh, bought this spring principally for cash, consisting in part of fashionable silk and beaver hats, cloth casimere and glazed caps, Men's and Boys' wool hats of every description, men's and boys' soft cassimere hats of all shapes and colors, Panama, Marseailbo, Carrotee and Granada hats, Pedal, Rutland, Canton and Florence Braid Hats, Leghorn hats of all colors, childrens fancy straw hats and caps ladies and misses hats. All of which I offer at the very lowest eastern prices.
mar. 18 '57. CHAS H. PAULSON

NEW STORE!

M'CONNELL & BENTEL,

(*Successors to P. Bentel.*)
HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,
Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same M'CONNELL & BENTEL.
(Opposite P Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.
March 11, 1857.

WOLFF & LANE,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Sign of the Circular Saw.
Cor. Liberty and St. Clair Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Have now in store a full assortment of goods in the above line adapted to the spring trade, and comprising every variety of cutlery, saddlery and mechanics tools, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

Especial attention is given to keeping a full assortment of carpenters, coopers, milwrights, wagon makers, turners, blacksmith and saddler's tools, pump chains, pump tubbing and fixtures, rifle barrels, mill, cross cut and circular saws; house trimmings, steel forks, shovels, chains, scythes, snaths, rakes sickles, &c

They have also been appointed agents for the sale of machinery, belting and lace leather, of which they have constantly on hand.
Mar. 11 1857.

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &C.

THE subscriber is now receiving directly from the the New England manufacturers, one of the very best selected and largest stock of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of mens,' womens,' misses and children's boots, shoes and gaiters. Also, mens, boys and children's Wool, Fur, Kossuth Magyar, Hungarian, Artist, Pearl, Legborn, Panama, Rutland, Canton, Braid and Palm Leaf Hats, together with a complete assortment of woman and misses Spring and Summer Bonnets. Having purchased directly from the manufactories for cash he is determined to sell the same upon terms that cannot fail to meet the wants of buyers, and is prepared to offer, both as to stock and terms unprecedented bargains to all those who may favor him with a call. He proposes selling upon terms as favorable as those of any reliable eastern house, and will duplicate phil. or New York bills.
JOSEPH PLUMMER, No Wood st.
march 4, 1857 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Look Here!

JUST received from the East our New Stock WALL PAPER
Larger than ever before. New style
POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES.
We call your attention, specially, to a lot of $3000 BOLTS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Bolt, if necessary, or return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

we will get in a day or two, without raising the price they command in the city.
TERMS—Cash or produce.
BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE.
Bridgewater, March 3, 1857.

KID and French Morocco Bashins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of
BAARSS & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

May Appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,
Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, May 4th, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invinment will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

We commend the following astonishing case of ulceration of the right lung, involving, doubtless, the Pleura on the same side, to the attentive perusal of consumptives.

Union tp., Logan Co., Ohio, Feb. 1857.

Dr. Tubbs—Dear Sir: When I saw you in July last, I was in a very feeble condition, had had a violent cough for the eight months previous, accompanied by a discharge of enormous quantities of putrid matter, such as issues from an old sore Sometimes it was tinged with blood. The accumulation of matter in the chest became so great as to cause an enlargement externally of the breast or side. When the abscess broke the flow of matter was so profuse as nearly to cause suffocation.

After expectorating thus freely, swelling would subside The pus would then gradually collect again, producing the same fulness, and followed by a most copious discharge as before.

This continued for about four months and until after I commenced your treatment. I was reduced in flesh, had nigh sweats, and my ankles and lower limbs swelled so large that bandaging was resorted to in order to reduce it. My cough was continuous, some nights depriving me almost altogether of rest or sleep. Improvement was gradual but continued after seeing you until I got entirely rid of my sweats, cough and expectoration, also the enlargement of the side, and am again as fleshy as is usual for me when in health: So far the severe weather of winter has produced no return of my old symptoms, and health and strength remain comfortably good. I had no expectation of ever again being as well as I now am. I now furnish this that others may know what means were employed during my recovery.—Having resided forty years in Logan county, I am well known to its citizens, to whom reference may be had. Yours Truly,
Feb. 18, 1856. SAMUEL MOORE.

JOSEPH PUMMER,

Wholesale Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats Caps, & and Leather
No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna.

HAS now on hand a receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been brought to this market for years.

Consisting of a complete assortment of Men's Boy's Youth's, and Children's Kip, Calf and Thick Boots, Men's Boys, and Youth's Borgans, Women's and Misses' Calf, Coat, Enameled and Kip Boots, Bussins, Gaiters, and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also Gum Shoes of every discription, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c.

The above solitution pleased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash, directly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before making their purchases in this market or going East
Sept. 17. 1856.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR ..... JOHN T. SHANE.
THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,
No 62, *Cor Wood ad 4th sts.*
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Tread, Willow ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell the as low as they can be bought in any market, We invite the attention of purchases before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attation paid to orders.
Mar 4, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thos Anderson, dec'd, late of Hanover tp., Bea r county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against id estate will please present them to the sscriber, in said tp., properly authenticated for settlement.
Feb 25 1857 ALE ANDERSON, Ex'r.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a description of Sir James Clarke, M. D Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluble Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all the painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution and lessen suffering during labor, enabling a mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back or Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirit Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, autimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.
I.C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B, $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.
Wholesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER.
Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS — Glandular swellings in the throat, neuralgia, tic doloreux, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, and other diseases affecting the glands, mgdeles and nerves of sensation, are permanently eradicated by the persevering application of this healing, anti-febrile, pain-destroying preparation. Irritating eruptions, running sores, open wounds, burns, scalds, the bites of venomous insects or reptiles, and, in short, all the varieties of superficial inflammation, soon lose their angry and painful character when treated with Holloway's Ointment. The Pills have never yet been administered in dyspepsia, liver complaint or disorders of the bowels, without producing the desired results.

Superior Clothing, for Men and Boys,

At low rates for Cash.

Extensive arrangements for the Spring trade, at Carnaghan's Clothing Hall and Furnishing Store, Federal St., near the Post Office, Allegheny city, Pa.

UNUSUAL inducements are now being held out to buyers of Fashionable Clothing, at the above place, as a very full stock of new style garments, both in Gents and Boys' wear, has been prepared for the opening of the season. All goods sold at this establishment are of an excellent character, being well sponged and carefully made, even to the commonest article in the stock. A choice variety of price goods, for custom work, is always on hands, embracing the higher grades of French and English Fabrics; and having recently secured the services of a popular Cutter from the East, whose taste and skill have gained him a high reputation among first class establishments in New York and Philadelphia, it is believed that no house in Western Pennsylvania enjoys better facilities for turning out handsome, graceful garments. A full stock of men and boys' white and colored shirts, underwear of silk, wool and cotton. Hosiery, gloves, ties, cravats, &c., will be found at low rates. Cash buyers are invited to examine the stock.
March 25, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,
No. 54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Are now receiving a large and varied stock of IMPORTED and
Domestic Dry Goods,
To which the attention of the trade is invited
Mar. 4 1857.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumary,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF
WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LIP RANGE.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 50 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbig Housef.
Feb. 11, 1857.

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION
PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of gorhaet, n

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds'	Fever and Ague,	Veneral Affe'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Complaints,	Headaches,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts,	Inw'd wean's
Worm all kinds,	Lowness of Spirits,	
Dyspepsia,		

☞ Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taxthe largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.
P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it WM, M'DONALD.
March 4 1857.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st, Pittsburgh,
may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—James Buchanan.
Vice President—John C Breckinridge.
Secretary of State—Lewis Cass.
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Thompson.
Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb.
Secretary of War—John B. Floyd.
Secretary of Navy—Isaac Toucey.
Post Master General—A. V. Brown.
Attorney General—J. S. Black.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. P. Waldo.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec. of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor General—Jacob Fry Jr.
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J S Black, E. Lewis, W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, J. C Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard Brodhead, William Bigler
Canal Commissioners—Henry S Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew.
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John R. Harris, Butler county.
Assembly—De Lorma Imbrie, G F Shaw, A W Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Wm. Cairns, John Scott.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.
Prothonotary—M S Quay.
Register & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson.
Clerk of Courts—William K Bydeu.
Treasurer—Hugh B Anderson.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn.
Commissioners—William P Phillips, Philip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland.
Clerk to Commissioners—R. H. Agnew.
Court Crier—Wm. Shrodes.
Auditors—Thomas Boggs, James W Pander, John R Eakin.
Poor House Directors—William Edgar, Robt Potter, William Barnes.
Trustees of Academy—Thos. Cunningham, John A M'Gill, Jos. H Dickson, Wm Davidson, R G M'Gregor, John Murray, Charles B Maclay.

Removal.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 164, Market, and No. 35, Merchant Streets,
Where they have now on exhibition
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to first-class trade in every section of the country.
BLEACHED AND
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.
ALSO THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION,
OF
Foreign Goods,
Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
Is unsurpassed,
CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.
Organdies, Bareges,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Ducales,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries,
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens,
Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
A large line of Mohair de Deges,
AND
The best make of Corduroy goods Import'd
No. 164, MARKET STREET,
South side, three doors below Fifth street,
feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

At the Rochester Post Office, Pa.

The Western Mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Cleveland & Steubenville mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Eastern mail closes at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes A. M.
The Beaver mail closes at 12 at noon.
G. W. BLOSS, P. M.

1857 1857

Spring Goods.

J. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an immensely large and varied stock of Spring Goods, consisting of delaines, challies, delaine [illegible] embroideries, hosiery, gloves, [illegible] slices &c., together with a full stock of domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited
march 18 1857.

Sale of Real Estate

I wish to sell my property, which is near the village of Industry, Beaver county. The property is one and [illegible] land, on which is erected [illegible] House, well finished, having [illegible] store rooms on the first floor and [illegible] above stairs; also a large [illegible] On said premises, a stable, smokehouse and well of excellent water [illegible] The property is about three miles [illegible] tion on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. Any person wishing to follow the [illegible] business will not find a better situation in the county. Any person desiring any information in relation to the above property can know it by applying to the subscriber on the premises. Feb 25 1857 C. H. HARS.

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knives, forks, pen and pocket knives, spoons locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn [illegible] carpenters tools, chain pump [illegible] All of which will sold on the lowest terms.
Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

THE subscriber invites the attention of those designing to plant trees this spring, that they can be supplied with a good assortment of Apples, best adapted to our soil and climate, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Quinces, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and Grapes. Also ornamental trees, Shrubbery, Osage Orange, for hedges, &c. The best time for spring planting is from the 10th of this month to the 10th of April.
THOS. THORNLEY.
Fallston, March 4 1857.

WILSON, CHILDS & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
No 45 Wood st, (opposite St. Charles Hotel)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARE now receiving an unusually attractive stock of Dry Goods and Notions for the spring trade.

The attention of buyers is respectfully invited.
march 4, 1856.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE BEST WEEKLY PAPER.

Sample Numbers Furnished Gratis.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES

Apply to the publishers,
DEACON & PETERSON,
66 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.
Feb. 4, 1856. Wm THOMAS.

Corn Wanted at the
Rochester Starch Factory.
Feed for Sale at the
Rochester Starch Factory.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Volt, dec'd, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers, properly authenticated for settlement.
ABRAHAM B. WOLF,
WILLIAM G. WOLF.
February 25 1857 Executor.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AT
YOUNG & THOMAS,
Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa.
There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produse. Oct 22

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed for the Court of the County of Beaver, in Connection with the duty of his office to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate, or a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance with it in all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please call on me office at Phillisburgh Water Cure Post-office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa before advertising their sales.
Febl. 1857. Wm Shrodes.

Beaver Lodge, No. 355, I. O. of O. F

Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Shroder, Wm. Barnes, P. G. [illegible] engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order. Boilers of Juniata Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st, Pittsburgh.
may 21, 1856. W W WALLACE.

DO you want any thing in the way of French worked collars dress trimmings, silk bonnets, cord or quilted skirts, stays, knit sleeves, or most any article in the Dry Goods line, either Foreign or Domestic, you will find a full assortment, fresh from the importer and manufacturer, at the lowest cash prices, at Dec 3 TAYLOR'S

LAND WARRANTS—Highest market price paid in gold for 120, 160 and 80 Acre Warrants. Any sent to us, we will deposit the amount to their credit in bank, or remit to them by return of mail, at the market.
WM. A. HERRON & CO.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally, Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeres, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, b'dk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French merinos, thibet cloths, Fr. merino plaids, all wool delaines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, delaines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, bronha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. ☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 28, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

CERTAIN WAREROOM.

A CARD.

HAVING received my Spring assortment of Goods, I respectfully invite my friends to give me a call My stock consists of Brocotel, satin delaine, English mixed delaine, damasks and moreens; superb lace curtains; mull do., of all prices, and new styles and finish; rich cornices of entirely new patterns, at various prices. Tassels and cords of all dinds, for curtains; gimps, fringes, curtain bands of all patterns; French and English quilts, dimety spreads; buff hollands and green do. of all widths; window shades at very low prices. In my bedding ware-room will be found an immense stock of beds, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows, comforts, sheets, pillow slips, towels, sacking bottoms, chair cushions, settee seats, pew cushions, and every article usually found in an extensive Upholstery Establishment, deeping these things ready made. I can furnish them at once and without delay. arpets made and put down. Venitian blinds of a kinds: blinds painted and Trimmed. Roller blinds fitted up.

— Orders promptly filled and goods carefully packed.

WM NOBLE, Upholsterer.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1856

LOCATING LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

THE senior partner of our firm having just returned from Iowa, where arrangements have been made with Messrs. MCLURE & CO., Dubuque, one of the largest and most responsible locating houses in Iowa, we are now prepared, at the opening of the Land Offices, to

LOCATE LANDS

Either with money or Land warrants. Persons with means to invest, and wishing to assure a large per centage of profit, cannot do better than invest in LAND AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Mechanics and laboring men having a few hundred dollars to invest in lands, or capitalists, desiring, to invest largely, cannot do better than by calling on the undersigned.—Our correspondents in Iowa make the selections only through personal inspection.

Dec. 24th 1855. WM. A. HERRON & CO.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Cockey Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or seat of life, or infection. Generally instantaneous raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, the fusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find in this beverage will be disappointed, but to the Sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27 1855. Rochester on the hill.

JOHN M. LUKENS, C. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Rochester, Pa. Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

TO LET.

THREE rooms, one on the first floor, and two on the Second, in a comfortable brick house, in the Western part of Beaver, are offered for rent, from the 1st of April. Terms moderate. Inquire at this office.

IF you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at

Dec 5 1856 TAYLOR'S.

LADIES and Infants hoods, ladies zephyr sleeves and cuffs, woolen cuffs and scarfs' Young & Thomas.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods, to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and broache shawls, capes Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c.

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock* and *prices* before purchasing elsewhere.

January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR,

Rochester, on the Hill.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of *Dress Goods* is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and striped cashmeres, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, mode de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors prints of latest styles; and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR.

sept. 3, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

HALL, & Co.,

(Successors to John Hall.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

AND DEALERS IN

FURS, TRIMMINGS &c.

NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

Wm. H. Tacot & o

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gilt *Mouldings, Portrait Frames* and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov. 21, 1855.

Ambrotypes.

MR. PURVIANCE has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Beaver County, that he has permanently located in the Seminary buildings (lately occupied by Miss Curtis) in the Borough of New Brighton, where he will always be found ready to wait on his friends and all others who wish artistic and life-like Miniatures.

All sizes and styles of Likenesses furnished at less than Pittsburgh prices.

Beautiful and accurate impressions of the smallest children taken by an instantaneous process.

Pictures taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather.

New Brighton, May 14, 1856.—1 yr.

The Teeth! The Teeth!!

W. M. WRIGHT, M. D., Surgeon Dentist. Office and residence, No. 252, Penn street, Pittsburgh, opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

Dr. Wright's long experience in the practice of Dentistry, has put him in possession of all the improvements in the line of his profession.

Dr. Wright's facilities for dispatching work will enable persons visiting Pittsburgh, to have operations performed during a short stay.

Dr. Wright respectfully refers to the medical profession of Pittsburgh.

April 23, 1856.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG:

Bedford	Bedford Co,
Somerset	Somerset Co,
Mt. Pleasant,	Westmoreland Co
Connellsville,	Fayette Co,
Uniontown	" "
Brownsville	" "
New Brighton	Beaver Co.

Deposits Received, Discounts Made.

Drafts Bought, Sold and Collected.

Bank Notes and Specie Bought and Sold.

Notes and other Securities Bought and Correspondence & commission.

Aug 8, '55.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, I Robert McKibbin, of New Castle, Pa., have taken out letters of administration in the county of Lawrence, on the estate of James M'Kibbin, a pedlar in Beaver county; this is to request all persons who know themselves indebted to the said James M'Kibbin, that I have appointed James Irons, Esq., of Hopewell, my lawful agent to collect any outstanding accounts for me as if I were present. dec. 17, '56 ROBERT M'KIBBIN

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, del0 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, del0 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

KNIT Wool Goods,—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Directors of Ohio Township, Beaver Co., will receive sealed proposals, from this date to March 28th, 1857, for the building of one Frame School House, in said District. Plan of the House can be seen by calling on the undersigned.

R. H. BARCLAY,

Jan. 21, 1857. President of the Board.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11. 1y.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

PITTSBURGH.

Fall of 1856.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,

North-east corner 4th and Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now open, their large Fall supply of Family and Fancy DRY GOODS; including the newest styles of Ladies Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, and super French cloth Cassimeres, Doeskins. All of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Persons from a distance visiting Pittsburgh at the approaching State Fair, or at any other time, wanting any article in the Dry Goods line, will do well to call with us. Oct. 1, 1856

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 135, March Term, 1857:

In the matter of the petition of Rebecca Jolly for leave to become a feme sole trader &c.

And now to wit, Jan. 26, 1857, the Court order notice to be given by publication in a newspaper published in this county, three consecutive weeks, and the first day of next Term is fixed for the hearing of the application. A true extract from the Record.

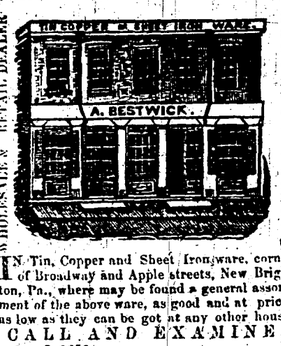
Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the above order, that the first day of next term (2d Monday of March) has been fixed for the hearing of the application, and the same will be allowed unless cause be shown to the Contrary.

Jan. 11. 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER



IN Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, corner of Broadway and Apple streets, New Brighton, Pa., where may be found a general assortment of the above ware, as good and at prices as low as they can be got at any other house

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Oct. 8, 1856.

CARD.

DECEMBER, 1856.

The partnership of,

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

expiring by limitation in January next, and anxious to close out as far as possible our stock of goods preparatory to the formation of a new partnership, we will commence on

MONDAY, 15th OF DECEMBER,

offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

In both Wholesale and Retail Rooms, at

Reduced Prices.

Some of them at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

SOME OF THEM AT COST,

and a large portion of them

☞ BELOW COST.

This will probably be one of the best opportunities ever offered in this city of buying

Good Goods at Low Prices,

at private sale,

and we invite calls from all wanting any description of

Dry Goods,

Particular attention is invited to our very large stock of

EMBROIDERIES,

In Collars, Sleeves and Sets, all of which have been marked down to closing out prices.

Also, CLOAKS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS, Shawls, Ladies Dress Goods, in Silks, De Laines, Cashmeres, &c.

☞ The place, North east corner of 4th and Market St. dec 24 1856.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED.

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medecine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK, HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold, at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

DAVID CLARKSON, WM. CLARKSON, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of Mr. Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark 'the last resting place of their friends,' will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18-1y

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, del0 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints cured by them we mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, Lay and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence on occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but non necessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly proclaiming how they have been restored from alarming and even hopeless disease of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate, and not only is favorable action upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the same article is sold by—

AGENTS—Young & Thomas, Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Britton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Dover.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of John Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operation, at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of all matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,

WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.

Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office

Wilson Childs & Co

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

No. 45, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

Are now receiving an unusually large and complete assortment Dry Goods and Notions, and by the 10th of September will be prepared to exhibit a very attractive stock, which, by means of a buyer constantly in the market, will be kept full throughout the season.

The attention of the trade is respectfully invited. sept. 3, 1856.

Look for the Big Watch.

H. TRATTON

HAS removed his Clock & JEWELRY STORE to the old stand corner of Bridge and Mulberry streets, Bridgewater, where he will keep a good supply of

Clocks,

WATCHES, AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

30 Hour Brass Clocks at $1 50.

" Best Jerome do. $3 to 3.50.

All clocks sold, warranted to keep good time; if not, the money refunded. Also,

Variety Goods

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Call and examine my stock.

I would beg leave to thank my customers for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and I am now prepared to repair all kinds of watches and clocks; all good watches warranted to keep good time. Jewelry neatly repaired at all times. Gold and silver taken in exchange for work or goods.

Bridgewater, April 17 '53.

LAND WARRANTS.

HIGHEST PRICE paid in gold for Land Warrants. Land Warrants always on hand and for sale. WM. A. HERRON & CO. Bankers and Exchange Brokers, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, and

HERRON BROTHERS,

dec 24 1856 Dubuque, Iowa.

Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber having bought the Livery Stock of Young & Jackson, and added several more Horses and Buggies, is now prepared to accommodate the people with good horses and buggies, saddle horses, and anything in his line. Also persons wishing conveyance to and from the cars, will be accommodated at any time, by leaving notice at the stable or at Dr. Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater.

Also, Omnibusses and Carriages for funerals &c. JOHN WOODRUFF.

Bridgewater, Feb. 20, 1856.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate dse of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyett & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Mackey & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent. per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

Bernard House.

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the delicacies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered, with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business, feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. may 7, 1856.

DALY'S

ORIGINAL FIFTH STREET

Stocking Factory,

(Established 1839.)

Is now at the corner of Fifth Street and Market Alley, Pittsburgh.

WHERE every article in the Hosiery line is manufactured. Wholesale Depot for Bradley's Stocking Yarn. To prevent mistakes and consequent disappointment, remember the corner is the salesroom of our Factory.

Oct. 1, 1856.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F. Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S.

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

BRILLIANTS—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 20 cents per yard.

June 4, 1856. T. M. TAYLOR

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in promi nent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of *testimonials in our possession:*

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at tee root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John E. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G Sechon.	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound, sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton, Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

Christmas Gifts.

A picture of a loved face is generally the most appropriate and acceptable memento that can be passed from friend to friend.

AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell with pictures, at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, del0 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

MAP OF

Beaver and Lawrence Counties,

FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,

And Surveys throughout the County

MADE BY NATHANIEL B. AMES.

The undersigned will publish shortly, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a

NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF BEAVER & LAWRENCE COUNTIES.

All the public Roads, Railroads, Crossings and Stations Churches, Post Offices, School Houses, Stores, Mills Public and Private Houses, Cemeteries, Manufactories, Shops, &c., &c., are to be shown on the Map, in addition to the usual topography of Rivers, Streams, Roads and Mount